

**FBIS****DAILY REPORT  
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DPRK PROTESTS AT MAC SECURITY OFFICERS MEETING

SK192250 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2217 GMT 19 Oct 82

[Text] Kaesong, October 19 (KCNA) -- A security officers' meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was held Tuesday at Panmunjom. At the meeting our side lodged a strong protest with the enemy side and called it to task for the malicious provocations and violations the U.S. imperialist aggressors had lately committed against our side in the Joint Security Area, rendering the situation strained.

According to the statement of our security officer, at around 09:20 on October 17, when tourists of our side entered the conference room of the MAC, four soldiers of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces threatened them by knocking windows and glaring at them and obstructed the guide's explanation.

At around 09:15 on September 27 a soldier of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces, in the yard in front of the observation post situated southeast of the conference room, committed such a rash provocation as whipping out his pistol and pointing it at a guardsman of our side who was on his routine duty on the opposite post.

And the U.S. imperialist aggressors continue bringing into the Joint Security Area more armed personnel than the number agreed upon between the two sides. Such provocations and violations of the enemy numbered 41 cases in the period from September 17 to October 18.

Saying that tensions are increasing in the Joint Security Area today due to the deliberate provocations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the security officer of our side strongly demanded the enemy side to take responsible measures for ending its provocations and violations against our side.

ANNIVERSARY OF 1979 SOUTH KOREAN RIOTS MARKED

SK200058 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1624 GMT 19 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 19 (KCNA) -- The Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland, the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland, the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea and the Korean Students Committee on October 17 made public in joint name an appeal to the South Korean people and students on the occasion of the third anniversary of the October, 1979, resistance of South Korean people for democracy.

Noting that the October resistance was touched off by the anti-"government" demonstration of students of the Pusan University on October 16, 1979, and spread like a prairie fire to Masan, Seoul, Kwangju and all other parts of South Korea, the appeal says that this was an explosion of the pent-up resentment and indignation of the South Korean people against the vicious colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and an eruption of their strong desire and wish for a new politics and new life, independent and democratic.

Though three years have passed since the resistance fighters fought crying "Down with the Yusin system!" and "Give us freedom! "a military fascist "regime" more truculent than the "Yusin" dictatorship has been set up in South Korea under the patronage of the outside forces, the appeal says, and continues:

South Korea has been turned into a huge sanguinary prison whose bars cover the whole society and its whole land reduced to a dark hell without life.

In South Korea where the bayonet is, to to speak, a politics and violent outburst is, so to speak, a law, all the righteous actions against the tyrannical rule are regarded as heretical ones and become a target of harsh penalty.

Kim Tae-chung and other democratic figures who called for democracy and peaceful reunification are suffering in jail; workers, peasants and other sections of guiltless people are arrested and imprisoned merely because they demand the right to existence; hot-blooded young people and students whose hearts are burning with justice and patriotism are crippled by tortures and end their life on the gallows at the hands of the fascist hangmen.

Noting that the national reunification so ardently desired by the participants in the resistance still remains an aspiration and the country's division is being further frozen day by day, the appeal says that this is attributable to the U.S. imperialists who enforce a colonial rule, occupying South Korea nearly for 40 years.

It continues: The U.S. imperialists are the very one forcing subjugation not independence, fascism not democracy, and division not reunification, upon the South Korean people. They are a violator of sovereignty, a strangler of democracy and a cancer to reunification. As long as their aggression troops keep occupying South Korea and their colonial rule is maintained, the South Korean people can not hope for national independence or democratization of society nor can they expect the peaceful reunification of the country.

All the fellow countrymen in South Korea who have national conscience and patriotism should turn out as one to the sacred anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle to break the accursed colonial chains of the U.S. imperialists and achieve the complete independence and sovereignty of the nation, says the appeal. It calls upon them to participate in a nationwide struggle to decisively smash the "two Koreas" plot of the splittists at home and abroad and found the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo proposed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

#### RALLY HELD IN MEMORY OF KWANGJU DISSIDENT

SK191612 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1517 GMT 19 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 19 (KCNA) -- Students in Pyongyang held a meeting on October 18 in memory of Pak Kwan-hyon, a patriotic student of Kwangju, South Korea, who was murdered by the South Korean military fascist clique. As leader of the student movement of Chonnam University, Pak Kwan-hyon valiantly fought in the van of the fighting ranks at the time of the Kwangju popular uprising in May 1980 and after he was arrested by the enemy, he resolutely fought to the last moment of his life in prison, refusing to abandon his principle.

Memorial addresses were made at the meeting.

In his address Yi Song-kuk, vice-chairman of the Korean students committee, said: Pak Kwan-hyon was murdered at the young age of thirty. But his life was a proud one of genuine patriotic youth and his exploits will shine long in the annals of the anti-imperialist, anti-fascist struggle for national salvation of the South Korean people and students.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Chon Tu-hwan fascist gang murdered Pak Kwan-hyon in cold blood at a time when the anti-U.S. actions of the students and people were rapidly gaining in momentum in South Korea, thereby once again fully revealing their true colours as murderers and human butchers, he said.

Pointing out that in an attempt to keep in the dark their brutal murder of Pak Kwan-hyon, the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Chon Tu-hwan fascist gang enforced a strict news blackout and resorted to a despicable trick to make it appear as if the student died from a heart trouble, he declared: This is nothing but a desperate attempt of the doomed.

A memorial poem titled "Flames of Kwangju Will Be Eternal" was recited at the meeting. The poem sang of the righteous struggle of Pak Kwan-hyon who fought the enemy at the cost of his life, not yielding to any torture and appeasement.



VRPR SCORES CHON REGIME ON DEATH OF KWANGJU UPRISER

SK190244 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1100 GMT 16 Oct 82

[Dialogue in feature program "Focus on Topics"]

[Text] [First speaker] People at home and abroad are paying keen attention to the struggle that the people of various social segments have stepped up against the Yankee aggressors and the Chon Tu-hwan group with the single desire of taking revenge for the death of Pak Kwan-hyon, former student of Chonnam University. Voices have been raised to denounce the Chon Tu-hwan ring's barbarous crimes in the wake of his death in prison. In this hour we will discuss this issue with Mr Kim, commentator of this broadcasting station.

When the people at home and abroad were grinding their teeth in surging rancor and resentment against the Chon Tu-hwan ring, hearing the new report that Pak Kwan-hyon died in prison after staging a 40-day hunger strike, and when voices were being raised to denounce its barbarous, murderous acts, college students in Kwangju, including students of Chonnam University, waged an anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggle on 14 and 15 October. Would you review this situation?

[Second speaker] As is already known, college students, including students of Chonnam University, Pak Kwan-hyon's alma mater, waged a mass anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggle for 2 days. Chanting slogans denouncing criminal acts committed by the Yankee aggressors and the Chon Tu-hwan group -- a group of their stooges -- and singing, some 600 students of two universities in Kwangju courageously struggled on campuses on the morning of 15 October against police forces frantically running amok to suppress them. Prior to this, on the afternoon of 14 October, many students of Chonnam University -- Pak Kwan-hyon's alma mater -- staged a demonstration on the campus with the single desire of taking revenge for the death of Pak. At dusk they rushed to the street near the provincial government building and waged a fierce struggle, shouting "Yankees must withdraw," "Let us overthrow Chon Tu-hwan!" and "Let us take revenge for Pak Kwan-hyon!"

On 15 October the South Korean catholic committee for justice and peace issued a statement denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan ring's barbarous acts. Referring to the death of Pak Kwan-hyon, this statement said that we understand that this death is an incident representing a dismal symbol of the question of human rights facing the present generation. The statement then called for ending all illegal acts in Kwangju prison and for punishing officials concerned.

On 13 October an association of the families of conscientious prisoners in Kwangju issued a statement and disclosed the Chon Tu-hwan ring's inhuman and barbarous acts.

[First speaker] I understand that the anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggle which students and religious figures have stepped up in the wake of the death of Pak Kwan-hyon is the eruption of their pent-up rancor against the Chon Tu-hwan ring -- which has bestially suppressed Pak Kwan-hyon who struggled to achieve independence and democracy -- and is a manifestation of the unanimous will of patriotic people of all walks of life to take revenge for the price of blood he shed.

[Second speaker] That's right. In every way, their acts are righteous and patriotic. Pak Kwan-hyon, who died in Kwangju prison, was a patriotic student who, reciting anti-U.S. and anti-fascist slogans, courageously struggled in the Kwangju popular uprising in May 1980 with his fellow students as the leader of the students of Chonnam University. Pak Kwan-hyon's act of opposing the United States as the instigator of the Chon Tu-hwan dictatorial regime and his courageous struggle to demand independence and democracy was righteous and patriotic. This act in no way constitutes a crime. Nevertheless, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has committed a barbarous act of unjustly arresting and punishing him.

[First speaker] As a matter of fact, the Kwangju popular uprising in which Pak Kwan-hyon participated was a patriotic struggle. It is intolerable to suppress those who participated in this heroic struggle and to arrest and punish many patriotic students.

[Second speaker] That's right. The Kwangju uprising was a righteous and patriotic struggle to oppose the Chon Tu-hwan ring's barbarous fascist tyranny masterminded by the United States and to demand independence, democracy and reunification. Instigated and positively supported by the United States and mobilizing a vast number of troops, the Chon Tu-hwan ring committed a harrowing, barbarous act of killing over 10,000 people by conducting an unprecedentedly murderous internecine operation. It committed an intolerably criminal act of arresting and punishing many patriotic students and citizens. I believe that this abominable, barbarous act committed by the U.S. aggressors and the Chon Tu-hwan ring -- a group of their stooges -- cannot be tolerated generation after generation.

[First speaker] This is why many patriots, including Pak Kwan-hyon, continued an unyielding struggle both in court and in prison.

[Second speaker] That's right. Pak Kwan-hyon was one of many patriotic students. Together with his colleagues, Pak Kwan-hyon continuously and courageously struggled in prison, without wavering in his creed. On 8 July this year, Pak began a partial hunger strike, demanding that the cause of death of political prisoners in the Kwangju prison be explained and that the treatment of prisoners be improved. On 10 July the Chon ring poured water mixed with hot pepper powder into the nostrils of three prisoners, including Pak Kwan-hyon, and assaulted them as a group. Not giving in to this violence, Pak Hwan-hyon began a complete hunger strike on 2 September. After continuing the hunger strike for 40 days, he died on 12 October. I believe that the death of Pak Kwan-hyon represents the resistance of our people, who do not tolerate U.S. colonial rule and Chon Tu-hwan's fascist dictatorship, and represents their patriotic will not to give in to any tyranny.

[First speaker] That's right. The death of Pak Kwan-hyon has once again exposed in detail the fascist nature of the Chon Tu-hwan ring. There has never been an instance of death by hunger strike in prison. Pak Kwan-hyon's death means he was brutally murdered in prison by the Chon Tu-hwan ring.

[Second speaker] Right. We can say that the U.S. rascals and the Chon Tu-hwan ring killed Pak Kwan-hyon. This is why the patriotic people of all walks of life are now denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan ring's barbarous, murderous acts. Referring to the Chon Tu-hwan ring's murderous acts, the association of the families of conscientious prisoners in Kwangju, in its statement issued on 13 October, disclosed that the prison authorities had poured water mixed with hot pepper powder into the nostrils of three prisoners, including Pak Kwan-hyon, and assaulted them as a group and that, when Pak began his complete hunger strike, they confined him to a solitary cell and bestially tortured him. Nevertheless, to mislead public opinion at home and abroad, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has committed the base act of announcing that Pak died because of myocardial infarction.

[First speaker] In the wake of the death of Pak Kwan-hyon, college students in Kwangju, including students of Chonnam University, the association of the families of conscientious prisoners in Kwangju and the South Korean Catholic Committee for Justice and Peace staged anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggle and issued statements denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan ring. This represents the will of the people to take revenge for the death of Pak Kwan-hyon and the blood shed in Kwangju.

[Second speaker] That's right. This represents the will of the people not to forgive the U.S. aggressors and the Chon Tu-hwan ring. Particular, this shows that the Kwangju struggle has not ended but that it is underway. I believe that this struggle reflects the firm will of our people to banish the Yankee aggressors and to bury the Chon Tu-hwan ring.

[First speaker] It appears that, with the death of Pak Kwan-hyon as momentum, the anti-U.S. and antigovernments struggle will develop.

[Second speaker] That's right. It is anticipated that, with the death of Pak Kwan-hyon, the struggle to denounce the Chon Tu-hwan ring's barbarous, murderous acts will develop. As I briefly explained previously, voices have been raised throughout the country to protest and denounce the Chon Tu-hwan group's murderous acts that have been instigated by the U.S. imperialists. Students and patriotic people throughout the country, including Kwangju and Seoul, are now teeming with a high spirit to more resolutely wage their anti-U.S. and anti-Chon Tu-hwan struggle not to allow Pak Kwan-hyon's death to be in vain and to take revenge for his death hundreds and thousands of times.

I firmly believe that patriotic students and people throughout the country will rise in the mass anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggle, that the Yankee aggressors will surely be banished from this land through the pannational, nation-saving struggle of our people and that the Chon Tu-hwan ring will be overthrown.

[First speaker] Right. Chon Tu-hwan should correctly view the trend of the time, should act discreetly, should release all detainees, including those who have been arrested on charges of participating in the Kwangju popular uprising, and should immediately step down from power in accordance with the unanimous will and demand of the people at home and abroad.

#### CPRF INFORMATION FLAYS STUDENT TRIALS IN SOUTH

SK190942 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 18 Oct 82

[Information No 236 issued on 17 October by the Secretariat of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland -- read by announcer]

[Text] Today the Chon Tu-hwan clique's fascist oppression of students is growing more violent every day in South Korea. According to a report, the South Korean puppet clique, holding a trial at the Chunchon District Court on 11 October, again perpetrated an atrocity by sentencing wicked punishments on eight students whom it arrested on charges of involvement in the anti-U.S. struggle by Kangwon University students in April.

The puppets, in particular, committed a crime by sentencing (Son Yong-sok) to 2 years and 6 months of imprisonment and 2 years and 6 months of suspension of rights on the pretext that the original decision on his prison term was too light for his actual crime of planning and leading the students' anti-U.S. struggle.

Eight students, including (Son Yong-sok), who were the target of the cruel punishment, are the patriotic youths who burned the cursed U.S. flag while disseminating leaflets from the 3d floor of the Kangwon University students' hall in April, reading "Yankee go home!" "We deny the present system!" and "We hail the arson at the U.S. cultural center in Pusan!" The fact that they burned the Stars and Stripes, resolutely rising in the struggle against oppression, and disseminated several hundred anti-U.S. leaflets is an eruption of accumulated resentment and indignation against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, who are implementing a vicious colonial rule over South Korea, occupying it for 37 years, and is an exercise of their lawful right to independence and to restore to the nation the dignity and sovereignty that the aggressors have taken from them.

This notwithstanding, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has regarded as a crime and has harshly suppressed the righteous struggle of the patriotic students who rose up in a resolute resistance against

the U.S. imperialists' colonial domination and subordination. This is a vicious challenge to the South Korean people, youths and students aspiring against the United States and for independence and is an intolerable act of strangling the independent forces of the nation.

The recent suppressive barbarity committed by the Chon Tu-hwan ring is nothing but the last-ditch, desperate efforts of those who are dismayed with the anti-U.S. and pro-independence spirit that is running in rushing torrents through all of South Korea. They are scheming to threaten all South Korean youths, students and people and to block their new anti-U.S. advance by harshly suppressing the anti-U.S. struggle of the Kangwon University students. However, this is a vain, wild fantasy.

The U.S. imperialists and the traitor Chon Tu-hwan should know that guns and bayonets and a rule through imprisonment cannot break the will of the popular masses, who are energetically marching forward along the anti-U.S. and pro-independence road, regarding independence as their life.

The Chon-Tu-hwan ring should stop its national, treacherous acts of currying favor with the U.S. imperialist masters and of trying to maintain its dirty life under their patronage by suppressing with guns and bayonets and imprisoning the patriotic youths, students and people who have risen up in the anti-U.S. struggle. The ring should immediately revoke the illegal punishments inflicted on the patriotic youths and students and should unconditionally and immediately release them.

[Dated] 17 October 1982, Pyongyang

#### PRC XI ZHONGXUN SPEAKS AT 15 OCT BANQUET

For the speech by Xi Zhongxun, member of the CPC Central Committee Political Bureau, vice chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the PRC and head of an NPC delegation visiting the DPRK, see the Northeast Asia section of the 20 October China DAILY REPORT.

#### FURTHER MATERIALS ON CPV DELEGATION'S VISIT

##### Visit to Cemetery

SK190852 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0815 GMT 19 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 19 (KCNA) -- The delegation of the former Chinese People's Volunteers on October 17 laid wreaths in the cemeteries of fallen fighters of the Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers in Kaesong.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Comrade Han Xianchu, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and deputy commander of the former Chinese People's Volunteers. Also present were Gu Zhanhong, chief of the CPV Liaison Office at the Military Armistice Commission, and its staffers. Comrade Paek Hak-nim, member of the Political Bureau, and member of the Military Committee of the Central Committee the Workers Party of Korea and vice-minister of People's Armed Forces; Colonel General of the Korean People's Army Chu To-il, member of the WPK Central Committee and member of its Military Committee; Kim Yong-chon, chairman of the Kaesong Municipal People's Committee; Major General Han Chu-kyong, senior member of our side to the Military Armistice Commission, and other personages concerned were present there.

The ribbons hanging from the wreaths were inscribed with the words "May the fallen fighters of the Korean People's Army be immortal!" and "May the fallen fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers be immortal!"

The attendants observed a moment's silence in memory of the fallen fighters.

## Visit to KPA Unit

SK200548 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 20 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 20 (KCNA) -- We are ready to fight shoulder to shoulder with you as in the past, so in the future, too, if there were any enemy's action in Korea, declared Xie Fang, chief of the staff of the former Chinese People's Volunteers, when he visited a unit of the Korean People's Army on October 17.

At the KPA unit to which Comrade Yang Tong-hun belongs, he said: Our party Central Committee extends resolute support to your struggle for the reunification of the country. Seeing you steadfastly carrying through the motto "Each a match for a hundred" set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, we became further convinced that the Korean People's Army is invincible. Vice-president of the Academy of General Logistics of the Chinese Peoples Liberation Army, he is the deputy head of the visiting delegation of the former CPV.

Han Xianchu, member of the C.C., the Communist Party of China and deputy commander of the former CPV, who is leading the delegation, said, while inspecting Panmunjom on October 18: If the enemy come in attack again, the Chinese people, People's Liberation Army and the former Chinese People's Volunteers will always fight hand in hand with you till the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique are destroyed.

The delegation visited Kaesong on October 16. It was accompanied by Comrade Paek Hak-nim, member of the Political Bureau, and member of the Military Committee of the C.C., the Workers Party of Korea and vice-minister of People's Armed Forces.

It was met by Colonel General of the KPA Chu To-il, member of the C.C., WPK; Kim Yong-chon, chairman of the Kaesong Municipal People's Committee; Major General Han Chu-kyong, senior member of our side to the Military Armistice Commission; and Gu Zhanghong, chief of the CPV Liaison Office at the MAC.

The delegation was entertained to a party on the evening of October 17 by the Kaesong Municipal People's Committee and the KPA unit.

The delegation has so far visited different army units including the KPA Army Unit 809.

The soldiers of the units warmly welcomed the close revolutionary comrades-in-arms with whom the Korean People's Army fought shoulder to shoulder in the same trench and won victory in the Korean war against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

## Evening at Theater

SK200829 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0816 GMT 20 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 20 (KCNA) -- The delegation of the former Chinese People's Volunteers saw a song and dance performance of the song and dance ensemble of the Korean People's Army at the February 8 House of Culture on the evening of October 19.

Invited to see the performance were the members of the delegation headed by Comrade Han Xianchu, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and deputy commander of the former Chinese People's Volunteers; Zong Kewen, Chinese ambassador to Korea; Gu Zhanghong, chief of the CPV Liaison Office at the Military Armistice Commission; and Chinese guests staying in Korea.

Comrade Paek Hak-nim, member of the Political Bureau, and member of the Military Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and vice-minister of People's Armed Forces; Lieutenant General of the Korean People's Army Yun Chi-ho, alternate member of the WPK Central Committee; Kim Chae-suk, vice-minister of foreign affairs; and working people in the city and People's Army soldiers appreciated the performance together with the guests.



The performance was acclaimed by the guests and audience for its high ideological and artistic plane. At the end of the performance, the guests mounted the stage and presented a basket of flowers to the artists in congratulation of their successful performance.

KIM HWAN RECEIVES CPC LIAONING PROVINCE GROUP

SK200536 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 20 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 20 (KCNA) -- Comrade Kim Hwan, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, on October 19 met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the Liaoning Provincial Committee of the Communist Party of China headed by Quo Feng, member of the Central Advisory Commission and first secretary of the Liaoning Provincial Committee of the CPC. Present there were personages concerned and Chinese Ambassador to Korea Zong Kewen.

PRC SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION DELEGATION ARRIVES

SK20032 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2231 GMT 19 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 20 (KCNA) -- A Chinese scientific and technological cooperation delegation headed by Dong Zhiyong, vice-minister of Forestry of the People's Republic of China, arrived in Pyongyang yesterday by train to attend the 22nd meeting of the Korea-China Committee on Scientific and Technological Cooperation.

The delegation was met at Pyongyang railway station by Kim Ung-ho, vice-chairman of the State Commission of Science and Technology, Yi Yong-un, vice-minister of external economic affairs, and other personages concerned and Zong Kewen, Chinese ambassador to Korea. It was feted in the evening.

BULGARIAN PARTY POLITBURO MEMBER VISITS

Arrival 18 Oct

SK190843 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 19 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 19 (KCNA) -- A delegation of the Bulgarian Communist Party headed by Comrade Ognyan Doynov, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the BCP Central Committee, arrived here Monday by air for a visit to our country. It was met at the airport by Comrade Kim Hwan, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, and Kil Chae-kyong and Kim Chin-ok, vice-directors of department of the WPK Central Committee, and Yi Song-nok, vice-minister of foreign trade. Officials of the Bulgarian Embassy here were also present at the airport.

KWP Banquet

SK191059 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1024 GMT 19 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 19 (KCNA) -- The Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea arranged a banquet Monday evening at the People's Palace of Culture in honour of the delegation of the Bulgarian Communist Party.

Invited to the banquet were the members of the delegation headed by Comrade Ognyan Doynov, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the BCP Central Committee, and officials of the Bulgarian Embassy here.

Attending the banquet were Comrade Kim Hwan, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK, and Kil Chae-kyong and Kim Chin-ok, vice-directors of department of the WPK Central Committee, Yi Song-nok, vice-minister of foreign trade, and other personages concerned.

Comrade Kim Hwan spoke first at the banquet. He said the Workers Party of Korea and the Bulgarian Communist Party established bonds of friendship in the course of a struggle against imperialism and for the cause of socialism and communism and have constantly strengthened and developed them in keeping with the common interests and desires of the two parties and two peoples.

Noting that today the fraternal Bulgarian people under the leadership of the Bulgarian Communist Party headed by their outstanding leader Comrade Todor Zhivkov have registered big successes in their energetic efforts to build a developed socialist society, upholding the programme set forth by the 12th congress of the party, he said: Our people rejoice over them as over their own successes and sincerely wish the fraternal Bulgarian people new achievements in their struggle ahead. The Bulgarian people, he said, are also struggling to thwart and frustrate the new war provocation manoeuvres of the imperialists led by the U.S. imperialists and for a durable peace and security in Europe including the Balkans and the rest of the world.

We believe that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two parties and two peoples which are developing favorably with each passing day, will continue to grow stronger and develop on the principle of proletarian internationalism in the common struggle against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism, he stated.

Speaking next, Comrade Ognyan Doynov said: Our friendly relations are based on the great friendship between Comrade Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of our party Central Committee, and Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea.

We are pleased, he continued, with the enormous successes achieved by the Workers Party and people of Korea in the revolution and construction under the wise guidance of Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea. The Korean People's struggle for national reunification is our common struggle he said, and added: We wish you success in this struggle.

He wholeheartedly wished the Korean people new success under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, and the Central Committee of the Party.

The attendants of the banquet drank toasts to the fraternal friendship and solidarity between the Workers Party of Korea and the Bulgarian Communist Party and between the Korean and Bulgarian peoples, to the good health and long life of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the good health and long life of Comrade Todor Zhivkov, the outstanding leader of the Bulgarian people.

#### BRIEFS

SOVIET BOOK EXHIBITION -- Pyongyang, October 10 -- A Soviet book exhibition opened at the Grand People's Study House under the plan for the cultural exchange between the Korean and Soviet governments. An opening ceremony was held on October 9. Present there were Kim U-chong, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, Yim In-ok, deputy president of the Grand People's Study House, and other personages concerned and working people in the city. O.V. Okonishnikov, charge d'affaires ad interim, and officials of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang were also present there. Speeches were exchanged there. The attendants went round political, economic, cultural, scientific and technical books of the Soviet Union on display. These books will be presented to the Grand People's Study House at the end of the exhibition. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0902 GMT 10 Oct 82 SK]



FOREIGN MINISTRY TO SEEK 'CROSS-RECOGNITION'

SK200709 Seoul YONHAP in English 0654 GMT 20 Oct 82

[Text] Seoul, Oct. 20 (YONHAP) -- The Foreign Ministry will seek to create a favorable international environment conducive to Seoul's admittance to the United Nations with the aim of reducing tension and peacefully reunifying the Korean Peninsula.

According to a ministry report submitted Wednesday to the National Assembly, the ministry will also pursue diplomatic cross recognition of both South and North Korea by the United States, Japan, the Soviet Union and China with the same purpose.

The report said the ministry will consider resuming negotiations with Tokyo on bilateral economic cooperation while maintaining a wait-and-see attitude on development in later relations.

In an effort to materialize the proposed summit meeting of Pacific Basin countries, the ministry will encourage the country's exchanges with other countries in the region through non-governmental channels, such as private conferences between Seoul and ASEAN and political party exchanges.

The ministry plans to hold a Korean-European Economic Community (EEC) consultation meeting to strengthen cooperation with EEC member countries and help set up a permanent EEC representative in Seoul.

Domestically, an education program worked out by the ministry will enable provincial offices to deal with passport-related affairs beginning next April.

The ministry will also actively support domestic construction firms extending their businesses to Africa and other Asian countries beyond the Middle East, the report added.

COUNTERPLANS AGAINST ATTACK BY NORTH WORKED OUT

SK200428 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 20 Oct 82 p 1

[Text] Army Chief of Staff Gen. Hwang Yong-si revealed yesterday that the army worked out perfect counterplans for ground battles, pointing out that victory or defeat would be determined within the first three days after the outbreak of hostilities.

Testifying before the Defense Committee of the National Assembly, he viewed that the enemy would try to achieve its scheme of communizing the South by neutralizing combat capability in the early stage of the war after penetrating the present front with the combined strength of regular forces and guerrillas.

In the steering committee, Kim Song-ki, chairman of the Social Reform Commission, said that his commission, which was a definite organ of the government, would cease to function automatically when an autonomous climate for the social purification movement took root in society. Kim said that it was desirable, however, for the local commissions to continue to exist even after the dissolution of the central commission to promote the drive continuously on the private level. "To this end, the commission plans to forward a law bill concerning fostering the organizations for the social purification campaign to the incumbent regular House sitting," he said.

Eleven standing committees of the total 13 opened meetings to continue to hear briefings from the ministries concerned on their business yesterday. Of them, the Health-Social Committee hit a snag for the second day since the opposition parties refused to hear briefings from the Health-Social Ministry. The opposition lawmakers said that they would not attend the panel session until the ministry presented a law bill concerning the merger of the two separate medical insurance systems.

PAPER VIEWS REMARKS OF RETURNED FISHERMAN ON NORTH

SK200436 Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in Korean 16 Oct 82 p 2

[Editorial: "Vivid Testimony of Repatriated Fishermen"]

[Text] Our fishing boat Masan-Ho 5, which was abducted by a North Korean naval patrol boat on 13 July in international waters on the East Sea, was returned from North Korea along with its 35 crewmen 78 days after being detained there. The crewmen of the returned fishing boat held a press conference on 15 October and exposed the real situation in North Korea, reporting without omission what they had witnessed.

What draws our attention is the fact that North Korea's tactics in brainwashing the abducted South Korean fishermen and its methods in issuing them operational directives for espionage activities in South Korea in the future are still cunning, systematical and more concrete.

It has been exposed through the fishermen that the North Korean brainwashers focused not only on idolizing Kim Il-song, but also deifying Kim Chong-il. At the press conference, they exposed that North Korean brainwashers did not hesitate to tell such a lie that, when he was 5 years old, Kim Chong-il cut a cucumber into three pieces with one stroke of a sword and that he "has a peerless character as a leader" and "a genius for communist revolution." This vividly shows how desperately North Korean communists are trying to establish a succession system for Kim Chong-il.

The returned fishermen also exposed the fact that the ideological indoctrination education of the abducted South Korean fishermen was elaborately conducted under the sponsorship of the so-called Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland at the 38th Hotel in Sariwon and the International Hotel in Wonsan. From this fact we can see once again the heinous plot of the North Korean puppets.

According to the returned fishermen, North Korean communists instructed them to contrive to win over their relatives, to organize a camouflaged friendship meeting with these relatives, to introduce such meetings into labor unions and to inspire the masses to trigger a popular uprising. They also instructed the fishermen to organize a mountaineering club and, through this club, to conduct underground espionage operations. This shows that the North Korean communists' tactics to throw our society into confusion at a so-called decisive time have not been renounced.

The returned fishermen also exposed that they had participated in an anti-South Korean and anti-U.S. oratorical contest. They said that at the oratorical contest, each of them was forced to read a manuscript written by the communists for about 5 to 6 minutes. From this fact, we can see that their political propaganda activities utilizing abducted South Korean fishermen have become more cunning.

The strengthening of the anti-South Korean and anti-U.S. struggle by the holding of such fabricated press conferences and oratorical contests in accordance with the scenario written by the communists is clear evidence of how desperately the North Korean puppets have tried to deceive the people in North Korea. This is not only another desperate effort of the communists to obliterate the complaints and discontent among the people in North Korea, but also an indication that the complicated situation in North Korea today is very serious.

According to the fishermen, even functionaries of North Korea frankly admitted the difficult economic situation confronting North Korea today. They also admitted that the North Korean economy is 20 years behind South Korea's.

It is also exposed that while conducting brainwashing activities on the South Korean fishermen, the North Korean puppets fed them only rice mixed with barley and beans or rice gruel even for breakfast. This indicates that North Korea's food situation has become more serious.

Nevertheless, the returned South Korean fishermen pointed out, the North Korean communists proudly told them that all people in North Korea, from young students to old people, are first-class marksmen and that the city of Pyongyang has become an underground military fortress. This also indicates that the communists in North Korea have already completed preparations for a war. This is also closely related to the fact that the North Korean puppets have completed replacing military leaders with hard-line younger officers supporting Kim Chong-il.

One of the returned fishermen was reported to have met his son and brother while he was in North Korea. Far from exchanging the feelings of blood kin with them, however, he was said to have to listen to his brother's propaganda on North Korea. This vividly exposes the vicious nature of political propaganda of the North Korean puppets under the mask of humanitarianism.

The North Korean puppets have so far abducted a total of 453 fishing boats and 3,554 fishermen of South Korea. Of these, the puppets still illegally detain in North Korea 31 fishing boats and some 460 fishermen. They have failed to inform us of the destinies of these fishermen.

The North Korean puppets should immediately stop the acts of abducting innocent compatriots and release all the South Korean fishermen who are now being forcibly detained in North Korea.

Along with this, we should further solidify our security posture to cope with the North Korean puppets' schemes for communizing South Korea and more thoroughly strengthen our coastal defense so that we can protect our fishing boats from being abducted to North Korea.

#### PRO-PYONGYANG GROUP SCORES USSR MISSIONS TO ROK

OW190755 Tokyo KYODO in English 0729 GMT 19 Oct 82

[Text] Tokyo, Oct 19, KYODO -- Chongnyon, a pro-Pyongyang organization of Korean residents in Japan, has chastized the Soviet Union for sending delegates to South Korea.

Chongnyon, the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, hurled the accusation in its paper CHOSON SINBO to be issued Wednesday.

The Korean-language newspaper, circulated among pro-Pyongyang residents in Japan, said the Korean residents could not contain their astonishment with the news that a Soviet TASS news agency delegation met with South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan. The TASS mission visited Seoul last week to attend a meeting of the Organization of Asia-Pacific News Agencies (OANA). A senior Soviet Culture Ministry official also entered Sunday, apparently aimed at discussing expansion of Soviet-South Korea relations.

"It is surely strange that a socialist state and a friend of North Korea sent official delegates to South Korea, a colony of U.S. imperialists, which argues for anti-communist, anti-Soviet and noncommunist reunification of the divided country," the paper said. Officially, there has so far been no direct response from Pyongyang to the successive visits by Soviet delegates to the South.

The CHOSON SINBO said these visits dashed water on Korean residents in Japan who have harbored a favorable sentiment about the Soviet Union which they felt would keep faith with friendly countries.

"The Korean residents cannot help but doubt that the Soviets maintain the dignity now that they go to South Korea which condemns the Soviet Union and other socialist states and provides the United States with military bases to be used for attacks on it," the newspaper said.

Chongnyon says that there are now about 750,000 Korean residents in Japan, of whom 370,000-380,000 are Chongnyon members.

PRESENCE OF SOVIET OFFICIAL AT MEETING NOTED

SK200254 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English on 19 October publishes a report on the meeting in Seoul of the third Asian regional assembly of the International Council of Museums. THE KOREA TIMES report is similar to the item headlined "ROK Invites N. Korea, PRC To Join in Study of Relics," published in the 19 October DAILY REPORT, page E 1, but adds the following additional information in the last paragraph:

"Professor J. Popov, chief of the Art Preservation Bureau of the Soviet Union's Culture Ministry, joins them as Moscow's first ranking official to visit the country."

BURMESE FOREIGN MINISTER U CHIT HLAING VISITSMeets Yi Pom-sok

SK111344 Seoul YONHAP in English 1207 GMD 11 Oct 82

[Text] Seoul, Oct. 11 (YONHAP) -- South Korean Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok and his Burmese counterpart U Chit Hlaing met for talks here Monday evening on a wide range of issues, particularly political and economic, to promote cooperative ties between Seoul and Rangoon.

Sources at the meeting said that the two ministers discussed promoting two-way trade and technological exchanges for the development of natural resources, including Korean private businesses' participation in Burmese economic projects.

Minister Yi reportedly briefed U Chit Hlaing, who visited North Korea's Pyongyang last year, on the Seoul-initiated peace formula, making special note of President Chon Tu-Hwan's repeated proposals for the democratic unification of divided Korea.

The two top diplomats also made an analytical review of the current Asian-Pacific situation, particularly regarding the Korean peninsula, the sources said.

U Chit Hlaing arrived in Seoul Saturday, accompanied by five officials, for a five-day visit at the invitation of the South Korean foreign minister. On Tuesday, the Burmese foreign minister will meet with Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop, Commerce-Industry Minister Kim Tong-hui and Defense Minister Yun Song-min to exchange views on matters of mutual concern.

During his stay here, the Burmese will visit exemplary villages of the Saemaul (New Community) movement, a program which the late President Pak Chong-Hui initiated about 10 years ago to lift the face of the country's rural area.

The Burmese party includes U Tin Tun, director general of the Foreign Affairs Ministry's Political Department, and Lt. Gen. Tun Yee, vice chief of staff of the Burmese Defense Services Army.

Meets With Chon

SK120252 Seoul YONHAP in English 0231 GMT 12 Oct 82

[Text] Seoul, Oct. 12 (YONHAP) -- U Chit Hlaing, the visiting Burmese minister of foreign affairs, paid a courtesy call Tuesday on Korean President Chon Tu-hwan at Chongwadae, the presidential mansion in Seoul.

Also present at the Chongwadae meeting were Korean Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok, Burmese Ambassador to Korea U Kyi Maung and Korean Ambassador to Burma Yi Kae-chol.

U Chit Hlaing, who arrived in Seoul Saturday, also visited Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop at Kim's office in the capitol. He is scheduled to leave Seoul Wednesday.

SPK REJECTS THAI CHARGE ON SRV ATTACK PLANS

BK191527 Phnom Penh SPK in French 1457 GMT 19 Oct 82

[Text] Phnom Penh, 19 Oct (SPK) -- Quoting Thai military sources, UPI said on 14 October that Vietnam has increased the number of its troops along the Kampuchean-Thai border opposite Nong Chan in preparation for an attack in this region.

SPK is authorized to completely reject this slanderous report invented by Thailand with the intention of worsening tension along the border separating Kampuchea from Thailand.

'DOCUMENTS' SAID TO REVEAL PRC, THAI AID TO DK

BK191324 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0434 GMT 19 Oct 82

[Text] Phnom Penh, 19 Oct (SPK) -- Today U.K. Chap, acting head of the Foreign Ministry's Press Department revealed documents at a Phnom Penh press conference which brought into full display the vile maneuvers of the Beijing leading circles against the rebirth of the Kampuchean people by their intermediaries and henchmen Pol Pot, Ieng Sary and Sihanouk.

These documents were captured by the Kampuchean Revolutionary Armed Forces during the destruction of the important Pol Pot base in the region of Ta Sanh, Battambang Province. They contain, among other things, instructions [words indistinct] Khieu Samphan.

They explain why the Chinese leaders ordered the Pol Pot gang to "renounce communism" to form a "coalition government with Sihanouk." They also expose the Thai authorities' complicity with China and the Pol Pot gang in sheltering, financing and supplying the Pol Pot bandits.

A photocopy of the notes of a conversation on 13 January 1979 shows that Deng Xiaoping, the Beijing strongman, told Ieng Sary to change his policy, to "downplay the Communist Party, and, on the contrary, to highlight patriotism, nationalism and democracy." He added later: "When facing realities it is best that you should deepen their meanings."

Deng Xiaoping recommended that Ieng Sary organize a united front with Sihanouk because he would be able to bring into play the Beijing expansionist policy and his face is less hideous than those of Pol Pot, Ieng Sary and Khieu Samphan. But Deng Xiaoping added: "It is necessary to maintain vigilance in facing Sihanouk, whose role is of prime importance, but whose character is odd."

Deng Xiaoping advised, among other things, to "leave Sihanouk the post of head of state, to entrust to Pol Pot the function of prime minister, defense minister and supreme command of the armed forces."

Concerning Thailand, Ieng Sary received two days later -- 15 January 1979 -- the following advice from Hua Guofeng, the then chairman of the Chinese Communist Party: "Thailand, unlike China, does not dare openly support and help Kampuchea, but it does so secretly. Respect this secrecy. Therefore, transfers via Thailand must be carried out secretly for quite a long time in order to let Thailand play the role that it has chosen...."

Hua Guofeng reproached the Pol Pot gang for its lack of diligence in establishing an embassy in Thailand, "contrary to his desires." He also reassured Ieng Sary on Chinese policy related to the Communist Party of Thailand: "Concerning the Communist Party of Thailand, Comrade Deng Xiaoping held talks with you; surely we support it... If Kampuchea is not firmly seated in its position, the Thai party will also be unstable."

On more concrete problems, such as financing the Pol Pot gang and the establishment of a radio transmitter, Deng Xiaoping said to Ieng Sary:



"The problem of funds -- how will we send them to you? In Bangkok? By courtesy of Kriangsak? Or through the interposition of a Thai bank? We keep at your disposal \$5 million which you can use at any time and in any way that pleases you. We can deposit it in a Thai bank, the Chinese Embassy or the Kampuchean Embassy in Thailand." Ieng Sary gave his approval by proposing "to deposit it at the Chinese Embassy in Bangkok."

Deng Xiaoping blamed the radio broadcasts of the Pol Pot gang "for not receiving as favorable world opinion as those of the Thai and Malaysian parties," "because they spread news which was far removed from reality." Geng Biao, who attended these talks, suggested the establishment of a transmitting station at the border by stressing that "if it is set up in Thai territory, it is more convenient, and in case Kriangsak does not accept this proposal, you should talk about it with the Chinese Embassy."

The documents also present a report of a Khmer Rouge under the pseudonym San -- an Ieng Sary agent in charge of keeping track of Sihanouk's diplomatic activities after the event of 7 January 1979.

There are also two messages, the first from Chen Muhua, vice premier of the People's Republic of China, dated 20 January 1979, which was sent to Ieng Sary, and the other the reply of Ieng Sary on U.S. \$5 million in Chinese aid to the "Government of Democratic Kampuchea" and bills for the delivery of telecommunications equipment, medicines, surgical instruments and materials for broadcasting.

#### ACTIONS AGAINST POL POT ENEMY, 'BANDITS' REPORTED

BK151228 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1200 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Weekly roundup of KPRAF activities]

[Excerpts] On 1 October a group of the Pol Pot soldiers sneaked into an area 15 km west of Yeang Dangkum in an attempt to plant mines along communications lines. With the cooperation of the Vietnamese volunteer forces, our armed forces there immediately surrounded and killed seven of them on the spot. We also seized four AK's and five mines.

On 3 October our regional forces surrounded a group of bandits who crossed the border into Puok District, Siem Reap Province, to loot the people's rice and cattle. We killed seven of them, including their commander, and seized a K-59 pistol and four AK's. The next day, our armed forces surrounded the survivors, who fled to Chong Kal in the same province. We killed three of them and seized an AK.

On 3 October, in Soeng commune, Sisophon District, Battambang Province, our local forces arrested an enemy element who was trying to entice the people to serve the enemy's maneuvers. We seized an AK and two handgrenades. A day later, our local militiamen surrounded and took prisoner two Pol Pot elements who were preparing to loot our people's rice in Tuol Sbeou commune, Sisophon District, Battambang Province. We seized two AK's and four handgrenades.

On 4 October our local militia forces intercepted a group of bandits attempting to loot our people's rice in Soeur commune, Moung Russei District, Battambang Province. We killed three enemy elements before they could even commit a crime and seized two AK's.

On 1 and 2 October the people in Stoung District of Kompong Thom Province and Thpong District of Kompong Speu Province discovered two enemy arms caches. They led our armed forces to unearth a DKZ-75, 8 DKZ-75 rounds, 25 B-40 rockets, 5 storage crates for 12.7-mm rounds, 47 mines and 4 C-25 radio sets.

#### CHEA SIM RECEIVES INDIAN CHARGE D'AFFAIRES

BK180720 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0430 GMT 16 Oct 82

[Text] Phnom Penh, 16 Oct (SPK) -- Chea Sim, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the National Assembly, received J.C. Shama, charge d'affaires extraordinary and plenipotentiary of India to Kampuchea, in an audience in Phnom Penh on 15 October.

Chea Sim dwelt on the successes achieved by the Kampuchean people for more than 3 years in rebuilding the country in general and stabilizing their day-to-day existence in particular, and said that Kampuchea has realized its agricultural production plan for the year despite a drought. Chea Sim affirmed that the so-called "tripartite Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea" conceived by the Chinese expansionists in collusion with the U.S. imperialists and reactionary circles of the ASEAN, particularly Thailand, is aimed at sabotaging the Kampuchean revolution and that it is worsening tension in Southeast Asia. On the merciful policy toward the Kampucheans who were misled by enemy propaganda, Chea Sim stressed that following their defection, these people enjoy their rights as citizens, including the rights to be elected and to vote, if they respect the Constitution of the PRK.

J.C. Shama called the founding of the so-called "Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea" "a new maneuver" aimed at misleading public opinion. The UN support for Pol Pot runs counter to the aspirations of the Kampuchean people, J.C. Shama said. J.C. Shama expressed India's position of broadening the relations of friendship and cooperation between India and Kampuchea in order to turn Southeast Asia into a zone of peace, stability and cooperation.

#### CHEA SOTH ATTENDS MANAGEMENT COURSE CLOSING

BK180730 Phnom Penh SPK in French 1424 GMT 16 Oct 82

[Text] Phnom Penh, 16 Oct (SPK) -- A one and a half month management course concluded on Thursday, 14 October, in Phnom Penh under the patronage of the Trade Ministry. Chea Soth, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of planning, attended the closing ceremony.

#### KAMPUCHEA EDITORIAL HAILS EMULATION MOVEMENT

BK151430 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0430 GMT 15 Oct 82

[KAMPUCHEA editorial: "Strive Enthusiastically To Advance the Patriotic Emulation Movement for the Defense and Reconstruction of the Fatherland" -- date not given]

[Excerpts] Under the clear-sighted and just leadership of the KPRP, in accordance with the progressive tendency of this age, the revolutionary movement of our people has made daily progress and achieved brilliant victories in every field despite the enemy's perfidious maneuvers to hamper our progress. This is the result of our people's determination and courage to fight and heighten the spirit of revolutionary vigilance and their readiness to work -- in their role as master of the country and destiny -- for our glorious common goal which is to build an independent, peaceful, free and prosperous People's Republic of Kampuchea.

It is true that trying to heal and repair the evil legacy of the previous regime is a very complex and difficult task, but it is also the sacred duty of our generation. This is why everyone must make every effort to pool their strength and abilities to advance the revolutionary movement toward achieving greater successes. In this sense, the party, armed forces and people must enthusiastically participate in the patriotic emulation movement for the defense and reconstruction of our fatherland to ensure that the state has a firm foundation for independence, democratic rights and a happy and prosperous life for our people.



All localities, units, cadres, personnel, combatants, workers and people should always raise their patriotism and love for the people, and contribute enthusiastically to the current great task of firmly defending the platform of national independence and rebuilding the fatherland step by step toward socialism.

Everyone must heighten the spirit of revolutionary vigilance in order to destroy all the maneuvers and acts of sabotage by the reactionary Khmers; preserve security and order in villages and communes; better the people's living standards by increasing production both in quantity and quality; strive to fulfill successfully duties toward the state; and at the same time be determined to protect and save the state's and people's property. They must also, at all times, strengthen the bonds of internal and international solidarity, in particular with Vietnam, Laos, the Soviet Union and other friendly socialist countries.

Each sector must actively strive and persevere in the emulation movement, for it is an important factor enabling us to successfully defeat all perfidious maneuvers of the enemies of the revolution and contribute efficiently to the struggle to redress the economy, braving all the grave consequences -- left behind by the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan genocidal gang and the old society -- in order to build a splendid new society.

Thanks to the determination of the party, armed forces and people in the patriotic emulation movement for the defense and reconstruction of the fatherland, we will certainly achieve greater victories, incessantly increase the revolutionary gains and advance our beloved fatherland toward becoming a developed society in a short period of time.

#### SIHANOUK FETES PRC UN ENVOY, MEETS ICK MEMBERS

BK200713 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea  
2330 GMT 19 Oct 82

[Text] On 12 October, in New York, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, president of Democratic Kampuchea and head of the Democratic Kampuchean delegation attending the 37th UN General Assembly, and Neak Mneang Monique Sihanouk, hosted a reception in honor of His Excellency Ling Qing, permanent representative of the PRC at the United Nations and acting head of the Chinese delegation. Other members of the Chinese delegation were invited to attend the reception. His Excellency Khieu Samphan, vice president of Democratic Kampuchea in charge of foreign affairs, and other members of the Democratic Kampuchean delegation also attended the reception.

At the reception, held in a cordial and friendly atmosphere, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and His Excellency Ling Qing proposed a toast wishing for and warmly congratulating the relations of friendship and solidarity between Democratic Kampuchea and the People's Republic of China.

On 14 October, in New York, the samdech president of Democratic Kampuchea received His Excellency Massamba Sarre, permanent representative of Senegal and chairman of the Special Commission of the International Conference on Kampuchea; Her Excellency Miss Edmonde Dever, permanent representative of Belgium and vice chairman of the Special Commission; and His Excellency Zainal Abidin, Malaysia in the Special Commission. The Samdech had talks with the distinguished guests and hosted a nice lunch in their honor. His Excellency Khieu Samphan, vice president of Democratic Kampuchea in charge of foreign affairs; Ambassador Thiounn Prasith; and Peang Meth Gaffar, member of the Democratic Kampuchean delegation, also attended the talks and reception, which were held in a cordial atmosphere.

ACTING FOREIGN MINISTER VIEWS PRC, ASEAN TIES

OW190959 Tokyo KYODO in English 0950 GMT 19 Oct 82

[Text] Tokyo, Oct 19, KYODO -- Laos' acting Foreign Minister Khamphai Boupha Tuesday said here that he does not believe there will be a shift in China's harsh policy toward Indochina despite possible improvement in Sino-Soviet relations.

Khamphai told a press conference at Japan's National Press Club that China has been rejecting proposals put forward by Laos and Vietnam to conclude nonaggression treaties with those countries. He denounced China for hegemonism and expansionism, saying that the Beijing leadership has been building its military forces on the Laotian frontier and trying to cause confusion in the peaceful life of the Laotian people and in their efforts for economic and social development. Therefore, he added, he expects no change in China's policy toward Indochina.

The Laotian official detailed a proposal Vientiane made in September in letters to member countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) to hold an international conference aimed at peaceful settlement of the Kampuchean issue. Khamphai said the conference would be devoted to establishing peace and stability in Southeast Asia through dialogue between Indochina and ASEAN. The meeting would be attended by the three Indochinese countries, five ASEAN member states, and Burma as well as by Britain, China, France, India, the Soviet Union and the United States, he said.

The venue of the conference would be agreed upon among the participants, and he did not rule out the possibility of Japan's participation.

The ASEAN nations, however, are opposed to holding such an international conference on the basis of the Laotian proposal because of the Laotian precondition that the Vietnam-backed Heng Samrin government in Phnom Penh take part.

Khamphai has been in Japan since Sunday as guest of the Foreign Ministry on his way home from New York where he attended the General Assembly of the United Nations. Khamphai is the first high ranking Laotian Government official to visit Japan in seven years since the socialist government was established in Vientiane in 1975. He is scheduled to leave Japan Friday.

LPRP ISSUES RESOLUTION ON 60TH USSR ANNIVERSARY

BK200640 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 19 Oct 82

[16 October resolution issued by LPRP Central Committee Political Bureau on celebration of 60th founding anniversary of USSR]

[Text] The date 30 December 1982 marks the 60th anniversary of the founding of the USSR. The founding and development of the USSR are a victory of the Great October Revolution and a great success of the international policy of Lenin and of the Soviet party and state. This day marks a historic event of profound international significance. It is a great festive day for the Soviet people, the people in the various fraternal socialist countries and for the progressive laboring people throughout the world.

During the past 60 years, under the leadership of the CPSU, the glorious and honorable party of the great Lenin, the various nations in the large family of the Soviet Union have united and mutually assisted and surmounted various difficulties in the heroic struggle to firmly defend the first socialist state in the world, defeating internal and external enemies and successfully building socialism. They are now building the material and technical bases of communism.

The glorious achievements won by the Soviet people in building the economy, developing culture, ceaselessly improving their living conditions, developing science and technique, strengthening national defense potentials and in carrying out their lofty international obligations vividly testify to the superiority and invincible strength of socialism. The achievements serve as a clear mirror of the implementation of a policy of equality among nations and on the struggle for independence, peace and the people's well-being. At the same time, they show that the Soviet Union is a rock-hard fortress of peace and serves as a reliable prop for the various nations in the world in their struggle for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress.

Thanks to their heroism and great sacrifices during the great war to defend their fatherland, the Soviet people saved mankind from the disasters of fascism, opened up a new era for world revolution and created conditions for the success of socialism in many countries. At present, the world socialist system, which has extensively developed on all continents with the support of the Soviet Union, has become the great development of society.

At present, the imperialists, the Beijing expansionists and hegemonists and other imperialists, the Beijing expansionists and hegemonists and other reactionaries are striving to oppose the various socialist countries and various nations' revolutionary movements. They are striving to sabotage peace and international security, create tension in several areas of the world and step up the arms race and are threatening to wage a nuclear war. Nevertheless, they are getting bogged down deeper and deeper in political, economic and social crises. Internally, they have encountered more and more serious difficulties and conflicts. Meanwhile, the three revolutionary currents have vigorously grown and developed, continued to take the offensive and won one victory after another.

Faced with the bellicose intentions and warmongering acts of the Reagan administration and the international reactionaries, the Soviet Union has implemented its unswerving policy aimed at safeguarding and consolidating world peace and reducing tension. It has put forth many important peace proposals on disarmament to check the danger of a new war. The various peace proposals advanced by the Soviet Union, particularly its announcement that it will not be the first to use nuclear weapons, have received widespread praise and approval from the Lao people, the peoples of various socialist countries and from progressive public opinion throughout the world.

The Soviet Union has given great and effective assistance and support to the Lao people's revolutionary cause in the past and continues to do so. The friendly relations and multi-lateral fraternal cooperation between the two countries and peoples of Laos and the Soviet Union have daily developed and blossomed. The resolutions adopted at the Third LPRP Congress stress that Laos must strive to strengthen its solidarity and all-round cooperation with the Soviet Union and other countries in the socialist community. This is a permanent, unchangeable and principled policy of our party and state.

Therefore, on this glorious occasion, the LPRP Central Committee Political Bureau has decided to organize joyous celebrations to mark the 60th anniversary of the founding of the USSR in various forms. This is to enable our people of all tribes to deeply understand the historic significance of the founding of the USSR, the great successes of the Soviet people in their socialist and communist construction, the growth and development of each republic in the USSR, the various precious lessons learned by them and the role and great dedication made by the Soviet Union to the cause of peace and world revolution. At the same time, this will make our people clearly understand that the great support and assistance given by the Soviet Union to our people's revolutionary cause in a spirit of socialist internationalism is a very important factor.

All of this will heighten our people's firm confidence in the new regime and the nation's glorious future, consolidate more firmly the unity among the people of various tribes, and strengthen the friendship, solidarity and all-round cooperation with the Soviet Union, other fraternal socialist countries and the various progressive forces in the world. On this basis, we must mobilize the people to be confident in and deeply understand the domestic and foreign policies of our party and state and strive to emulate to fulfill the resolutions adopted at the Third LPRP Congress.

In the immediate future, we must triumphantly implement the state plan for 1982 in order to score achievements to welcome the 7th anniversary of the founding of the LPDR on 2 December 1982 and to greet and salute the 60th anniversary of the founding of the USSR.

Party and administrative committees at all levels, ministries, state committees and mass organizations must map out detailed and concrete plans to effectively carry out this resolution. The central propaganda and training organization must effectively supply various documents serving this mobilization campaign.

Vientiane, 16 October 1982

[Signed] General Secretary Kaysone Phomvihane, on behalf of the party  
Central Committee Political Bureau

ATHIT COMMENTS ON TROOP ROTATION IN KAMPUCHEA

BK200752 Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 0000 GMT 19 Oct 82

[Text] Speaking to newsmen, Army Commander in Chief Gen Athit Kamlangek said the current Kampuchean border situation is not a cause for concern, noting that troop movements in Kampuchea were merely the rotation of troops by the Vietnamese-Heng Samrin side. However, it is noteworthy that the number of replacement troops might be increased to suppress the forces of the three Kampuchean factions. It is not possible to anticipate the situation if the Heng Samrin side should step up the suppression campaign, which would force the Kampucheans to retreat to Thai territory. If this happens, they would have to be pushed back.

The army commander said his information is that the Heng Samrin side's sole heavy weapon is the 107-mm rocket, which is less accurate than artillery pieces. Thai units, however, are not taking chances and have continued to be alert against any situation.

COMMONWEALTH COMMUNIQUE ON KAMPUCHEA WELCOMED

BK190245 Bangkok THE NATION REVIEW in English 19 Oct 82 p 4

[Editorial: "Our Partners in ASEAN Win a Key Victory"]

[Text] Under normal circumstances a regional Commonwealth meeting or even a full-dress Commonwealth meeting, like the UN General Assembly talkathon, would only be of passing interest to us. But an important fact arose there about which Singapore Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew was quick on the uptake...as usual. The regional conference of the heads of government of 17 Asian and Pacific Commonwealth nations was nearly deadlocked over the Kampuchean and Afghanistan issues. It is one of the principles of Commonwealth meetings, as of the non-aligned group, not to vote to secure a majority ruling but to achieve a consensus.

Two members of ASEAN -- Malaysia and Singapore -- were prime movers in trying to get the Coalition Government of Kampuchea, headed by President Norodom Sihanouk, recognized as the UN does. Fourteen other members of the conference naturally went along with our ASEAN partners, but India felt herself isolated 16-to-1 because she is the only Commonwealth country which recognizes the puppet Heng Samrin regime. It may be concluded that India, facing such impossible odds, gave in, but that is not being quite true because India can be most recalcitrant when she wants to be.

Ultimately a consensus was worked out in the final communique by which that conference "welcomed the formation of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea." It was not at all a climb down for India nor was it a big victory for our ASEAN partners. It was the way the wind was blowing and the answer was there. Lee took it in his stride and said that India had "to go through the motions" of backing Vietnam. And in deference to India, the largest country in the whole of the Commonwealth, the final communique also welcomed the announcement by Vietnam "of a partial withdrawal of its forces from Kampuchea."

Again, Lee was the interpreter of the communique par excellence: "Delegates had to equate and balance the fact of a coalition government for Kampuchea now seated in the United Nations with the fiction of a partial withdrawal of Vietnamese troops." While we do not want to second guess Lee, there seem to be two factors in Lee's understanding of the situation. The first is the consensus achieved in Fiji by the 17 Commonwealth members would enable Prince Sihanouk to address the non-aligned summit **scheduled** in New Delhi early next year and, second, the definite but mild shift in Indian foreign policy.

Much speculation has been made about Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi denouncing the presence of Soviet troops in Afghanistan from a platform IN MOSCOW [published in italics] recently. But Lee, as the leader of the richest small nation of the world, has a nose for scenting the mildest shift in the way a zephyr is blowing when it comes to big countries. By the way, although the conference was billed as one of heads of government, it was not attended by Mrs Gandhi, but by Foreign Minister Narasimha Rao.



It is not our intention to read into the outcome of the conference more than what was actually said in this communique, but like Lee, Mrs Gandhi also sees far ahead -- and, by this, we mean the non-aligned summit. She has to stage-manage the conference in New Delhi but, given her heritage, she will not be as prejudiced as Fidel Castro of Cuba, who only partially succeeded in ramming through pro-communist resolutions in the last non-aligned summit in Havana. Unfortunately, he was outmanoeuvred by then President Josip Broz Tito of Yugoslavia, strongly backed by our ASEAN partners, Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore.

We, in Thailand, have much to be happy about the outcome of this 17-nation conference. We are expecting a thumping majority to vote for the Khmer coalition government in the UN General Assembly and we are keeping our fingers crossed that Prince Sihanouk will be able to pull off a coup at the non-aligned summit.

#### PAPER COMMENTS ON FRENCH VIETNAMESE RELATIONS

BK110350 Bangkok THE NATION REVIEW in English 11 Oct 82 p 4

[Editorial: "And Now Comes the 'Communist Millionaire'"]

[Text] It was French philosopher Henri Bergson, better known for his "elan vital" concept, who pointed out that there was only a thin line between laughter and tears and, in many a movie, master-comedian Charlie Chaplin has proved this to be true when he caught audiences wondering whether a situation was comic or tragic. And when we come across the phrase "communist millionaire" we are in a similar situation. We do not know whether words have changed meaning, or whether an oxymoron is intended, but since we are old-fashioned we would think that "communism" would be equivalent to a "workers' paradise" while "millionaire" would mean a "capitalist." If we fall back on communist jargon, we would call millionaires "bloodsuckers."

What we have been told is that French millionaire Jean-Baptiste Doumeng -- a man with close connections with Moscow, from which he certainly did not acquire his million or millions -- has signed a deal, on behalf of his Interagra, with Vietnam instituting a barter deal amounting to U.S. \$208 million. We are not quite sure what he is going to barter for what, but there is also a report that he is going to buy Thai rice to be sent to Vietnam. We sincerely hope that this boosts the price of rice in the world market which, whether Doumeng likes it or not, is dominated by capitalist United States.

We have heard of bumper crops of grain in the U.S. but we are not quite happy with our own projected figures of rice, but he is certainly welcome to whatever we can spare, if the price is right and is paid in the right currency. What other barter is involved and what he expects to get from Vietnam, so far as we are concerned, have been kept secret. Possibly, being a communist, he would, after the barter deal is through, cease to be a millionaire and join the working classes.

We would not have bothered to comment on what RENMIN RIBAO of Beijing calls "unrealistic fantasy" except that the newspaper says that France is being enticed to back Vietnam in the remote hope that Vietnam can be wooed away from the Soviet Union. France has always had ambitions of retaining close relations with her former colonies and to some extent at least she has been successful in Africa. But she seems to have lost her credence in Indochina since the time when Vietnam decided that she should become a major power in Southeast Asia and her ambitions could be realized only with the help of the Soviet Union. Further, there is not much that France can do for Indochina, since her own economic problems have loomed larger since the Socialist Government of Francois Mitterrand took over. But anyhow China seems to be wrong in thinking that France is somehow involved in Interagra's or Doumeng's episode which, at the moment, appears to be a private deal with extremely little hope of materializing.

If Doumeng is a French Communist, the person who would know him best is the leader of the French Communist Party, Georges Marchais, who will be in Beijing this week. Marchais should be able to give a clear explanation to Chinese leaders about whatever deal is going through or whatever propaganda stunt is to be staged. From our point of view, we are quite satisfied to dismiss Doumeng as the "red baron."

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS ON TRUONG CHINH VISIT TO CUBA

## Delegation Tours Havana

OW200053 Hanoi VNA in English 1629 GMT 19 Oct 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, October 19 -- The Vietnamese party and state delegation led by President Truong Chinh yesterday afternoon visited the Children's Central Palace Ernesto Che Guevara and the Granma Memorial in Havana.

At the children's centre he chatted with the little boys and girls and gave them gifts.

He wrote in the visitor's book at the Granma Memorial: "...The Granma is a fine symbol of the ardent patriotism of the fraternal Cuban people, their determination to fight for independence and freedom, and their revolutionary spirit.

"The more we admire the heroic struggle of the Cuban nation, the more we believe the Cuban people, under the clear-sighted leadership of the Communist Party of Cuba led by Comrade Fidel Castro, will continue to add glorious chapters to the history of the building and defence of their socialist country, making worthy contributions to the cause of world revolution".

Earlier in the day, Chu Huy Man, Political Bureau member of the C.P.V. Central Committee, and other members of the delegation visited a dairy farm in Picadura Valley and attended a ceremony to hand over new houses to sixty families in the village of Vietnam's victory. On their way back to Havana, the guest visited the June '74 primary school.

Nguyen Thi Dinh, member of the C.P.V. Central Committee and president of the Vietnam Women's Union, and other members of the delegation visited the Cuban Women's Union Central Committee on October 16.

## Truong Chinh Honors Castro

OW20001 Hanoi VNA in English 1450 GMT 19 Oct 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, October 19 -- A ceremony was held at the Cubanacan guest house in Havana yesterday evening by the Vietnamese party and state delegation to confer the Gold Star Order, Vietnam's highest honour, on Commander-in-Chief Fidel Castro, first secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba Central Committee and president of the State Council and of the Council of Ministers.

President Truong Chinh, the other members of the delegation, and officials from the Vietnamese Embassy in Cuba were present.

On the Cuban side, together with President Fidel Castro, were Juan Almeida Bosque, vice president of the State Council; Guillermo Garcia Frias, vice president of the State Council and of the Council of Ministers; Jose Machado Ventura, member of the State Council; Osvaldo Dorticos Torrada, vice president of the Council of Ministers and member of the State Council; Sergiodel Valle Jimenez, member of the State Council; Armando Hart Davalos, member of the State Council; Arnaldo Milian Castro, vice president of the Council of Ministers; Jorge Risquet Valdes and Julio Camacho Aguilera, secretaries of Havana's party committee; Osmani Cienfuegos, secretary of the Council of Ministers, and other senior officials.

Also at the Cubanacan guest house, President Truong Chinh offered a banquet in honour of President Fidel Castro. It was attended by members of the Political Bureau and of the CPC Central Committee; vice presidents and members of the State Council and of the Council of Ministers; leaders of mass organizations and public offices in Havana. The Lao and Kampuchean ambassadors and other members of the diplomatic corps, and representatives of regional and international organizations and of national liberation movements, were also present.



## Truong Chinh, Castro Speeches

For texts of speeches by Truong Chinh, member of the VCP Political Bureau and chairman of the SRV Council of State, and Fidel Castro, first secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba and president of the Councils of State and Ministers, at the ceremony conferring the Gold Star Order on Fidel Castro, see the Cuba section of the 20 October Latin America DAILY REPORT.

## Cooperation Pact Signed

FL200045 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 19 Oct 82

[Text] A Cuba-Vietnam friendship and cooperation pact was signed here today at the end of bilateral talks dealing with Cuba-Vietnam cooperation. The document was signed by Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, first secretary of the party and president of the Councils of State and Ministers, and Truong Chinh, member of the Vietnamese Communist Party Political Bureau and chairman of the SRV Council of State. Attending the signing ceremony were the delegations that participated in the talks which began on 13 October. The talks were held at the main offices of the party Central Committee in the atmosphere of friendship and camaraderie that characterizes Cuba-Vietnam relations.

PAPER SAYS PRC 'BENT ON MAINTAINING TENSION'

BK191413 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2330 GMT 18 Oct 82

[QUAN DOI NHAN DAN commentary: "Behind Beijing's Fabrications and Slanders" -- date not given]

[Text] World public opinion, long interested in the situation along the Sino-Vietnamese border and the relations between the two countries, has noticed an abnormal but not strange situation wherein China's propaganda mouthpieces of every type -- from radio Beijing to XINHUA and RENMIN RIBAO -- have continually released slanders and fabrications to poison the atmosphere between the two countries. On five occasions since early October 1982, they have released false reports about Vietnamese Armed Forces provocatively opening fire, causing bloodshed and even intruding into Chinese territory to pillage paddy and rice. Recently, on 13 October, the Chinese Foreign Ministry sent a note to the Vietnamese Embassy in Beijing, fabricating so-called armed provocations by Vietnam in the border area on the occasion of the National Days of the two countries.

World public opinion can easily see that the release of all such fabrications and slanders, including the aforementioned note, is a calculated move by the Zhongnanhai authorities. It is no coincidence that they have conducted a series of propaganda activities in the Goebbels style. The truth is that they are stealing while crying "stop thief." While Beijing's psychological warfare machinery was releasing these slanders, Chinese border defense forces provocatively opened fire with small arms and artillery to sabotage the normal life of the Vietnamese people in the border area; Chinese commandos infiltrated Vietnamese territory to gather information and disrupt public order and security; and Chinese warplanes and vessels violated Vietnam's airspace and territorial seas, thus constantly straining the atmosphere between the two countries.

Also during this period, Beijing colluded with Washington to inflame the situation along the Thai-Kampuchean border, thereby further spoiling relations between the Indochinese and ASEAN countries. They stepped up supplies of arms and food to the Pol Pot army remnants and other reactionary Kampuchean groups now taking refuge in Thailand, encouraging the notorious genocidal bandits to intensify their activities against the revival of the Kampuchean people.

Under the pretext of a threat to Thailand from the Vietnamese side, the United States has supplied the Thai Army with additional weapons and means of war and urged the ultrarightist authorities of that country to develop their frontline role against Vietnam and the revolution in the three Indochinese countries.

The aforementioned acts by Beijing and its accomplices are not only part of a long-term scheme that has been and is being put into motion to further their expansionist and imperialist designs, but are also aimed at coping with a number of pressing problems now facing them. Currently, world public opinion and even the Chinese people themselves are demanding that Beijing respond to the Vietnamese side's reasonable and rational proposal that both sides cease armed and other hostile activities and refrain from opening fire in the border area on the occasion of National Days of the two countries.

The goal of Beijing's slanders is to sidetrack public opinion which is welcoming the good will of the Vietnamese side and its desire for peace on the Sino-Vietnamese border. On the other hand, observers of current events note that by continually repeating ill-intentioned fabrications, the Chinese authorities want to make the world believe quickly that Vietnam is causing a tense situation because of its bellicosity and aggressiveness and, on this basis, pressure world public opinion, through the current 37th UN General Assembly Session, into recognizing and maintaining the illegal seat of the genocidal Pol Pot clique under the new guise of Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea at this large international forum.

Obviously, with such odious slanders and fabrications, the Beijing authorities are still pursuing a hostile policy against Vietnam and the other Indochinese countries as they have done for many years now. They have no intention of contributing to seeking peace and stability along the common border and creating a favorable atmosphere conducive to improving relations between Vietnam and China. They have always turned their backs on the good will displayed by the SRV which desires to settle disputes in a just, reasonable and rational manner, in the interests of both the Chinese and Vietnamese peoples and in response to the aspirations of the peoples in Southeast Asia and the rest of the world.

The truth clearly shows that Beijing itself is the one bent on maintaining tension along the Sino-Vietnamese border so that it can fish in troubled waters. In its relations with Vietnam, its closest neighbor, Beijing displays no flexibility or moderation whatsoever as it has advertised about the foreign policy adopted at the 12th CPC Congress held early last September. Instead, it says one thing and does another.

#### AAPSO INDOCHINA STANCE AT USSR MEETING NOTED

OW172118 Hanoi VNA in English 1454 GMT 17 Oct 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, October 17 -- The Presidium of the Afro-Asian Peoples Solidarity Organization has reiterated support for the initiatives of Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea in normalizing relations with China and establishing good neighbourhood with the A.S.E.A.N. countries.

At its 11th meeting in Tashkent, U.S.S.R., the A.A.P.S.O. Presidium demanded that the United Nations and the Non-Aligned Movement expel Pol Pot representatives and admit the People's Republic of Kampuchea, the sole authentic and legal representative of the Kampuchean people.

The A.A.P.S.O.'s Presidium condemned the United States and China for obstructing the normalization of the Kampuchean situation.

It demanded that Washington and Beijing stop scheming against Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea and that Bangkok cease all hostility towards the three Indochinese countries and stop backing Lao and Khmer reactionaries.

HCM CITY AFRO-ASIAN WRITERS MEETING WELCOMED

## Pham Van Dong Message

BK200700 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 19 Oct 82

["Text" of 20 October message from Pham Van Dong, chairman of the Council of Ministers, to the opening of the Afro-Asian Writers Association Executive Committee conference in Ho Chi Minh City -- read by announcer]

[Text] Dear friends: On behalf of the Vietnamese people and the SRV Government and on my own behalf, I would like to extend my warm greetings to all of you, the representatives of progressive literature in Asia and Africa -- the homeland of mankind's many famous ancient civilizations and the region where the fierce struggle for national independence and sovereignty and a new life is taking place.

On this earth, nothing is more precious than the values of genuine humanism which have emerged from the cultures and civilizations of various nations. Among nations, nothing is more beautiful than the relations of friendship and fraternity. In literature, no voice can touch the heart of man more profoundly than the voice of justice and conscience and the voices which have been raised for the sake of man's dignity and happiness. It is your pens which have fought and are fighting for these noble ideals.

At present, the U.S. imperialists and other bellicose forces are frantically participating in the arms race, and the danger of a nuclear war is threatening the achievements of civilization and even the existence of mankind. They have committed genocidal crimes against the Palestinian people, violated the sovereignty of the countries of Asia and Africa and sowed division among these countries with extremely sinister schemes and tricks.

Together with the peoples of the Soviet Union and other socialist countries and with progressive mankind, the peoples of the countries in Asia and Africa are determined to check and frustrate all these schemes. On the face of the current world tension, your sense and acts of responsibility are of special importance.

It is a great honor for our Vietnamese people to welcome the envoys of genuine literature -- the fighters who have fought stalwartly for peace, national independence and social progress -- to the homeland of our President Ho Chi Minh and to the city which bears his name.

All progressive writers in Asia and Africa stood by our side during the years of resistance which were full of hardship. Today, they again support us in our struggle for national reconstruction and defense. Our Vietnamese people will always remain grateful to you all. May I wish you fine success in your conference and meeting.

Hanoi, 20 October 1982

[Signed] Pham Van Dong

## NHAN DAN Editorial

OW200921 Hanoi VNA in English 0729 GMT 20 Oct 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, Oct. 20 -- "It is in the flame of the common struggle that Afro-Asian literature has grown more and more conscious of its epochal responsibility and creative and combat capacities," says a NHAN DAN editorial welcoming the conference of the Permanent Bureau of the Afro-Asian Writers Association which opens in Ho Chi Minh City today. The paper says:

"Not long ago, the venue of the conference was still the headquarters of the U.S. imperialists' eastern Pentagon. It was also there that on April 30, 1975, the victorious flag of the common struggle of the world's people in solidarity with Vietnam against a modern war of extermination was hoisted. At this meeting, writers in Africa and Asia will focus their discussions on the most urgent problem: Afro-Asian literature and the cause of peace."

The paper goes on: "The peoples of Asia and Africa are determined not to remain indifferent at the extremely serious situation at present when U.S. imperialists in collusion with other bellicose forces are frantically intensifying the arms race, preparing a nuclear war and threatening to destroy the entire human civilization and exterminating every life on this planet.

"The burden of increasing war budgets and the disastrous aftermath of the economic crisis of the capitalist world has been placed on the developing countries. In their scheme to bring mankind to the brink of a holocaust, the U.S. imperialists, under the plea of defending their 'vital interests', have stopped at nothing in violating the sovereignty of numerous nations in Asia and Africa, dividing them and pitting one against another, collaborating with local reactionary forces in an effort to destabilize these countries through sinister plans of sabotage. The U.S.-Israeli collaboration in intensifying the policy of extermination against the Palestinian people is a warning to all."

"But the combined strength of the peace forces throughout the world today is stronger than all weapons of the war maniacs," NHAN DAN notes.

"Guided by conscience and moved by their creative talent, the Afro-Asian writers are advancing towards the common objective and will surely make great, decisive contributions to forming new combatants in the struggle against imperialism for independence and freedom, and a new concept of the right to live and to shape up their own future," the paper concludes.

#### LABOR MOBILIZATION FIGURES FOR JANUARY-SEPTEMBER

HK200605 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 19 Oct 82

[Text] According to a report by the Labor Mobilization Department [Cucj dieeuf doongj lao doongj] of the Ministry of Labor, in the first 9 months of 1982, nearly 95,000 people including almost 50,000 laborers have been mobilized throughout the country to build new economic zones and to reinforce various sectors.

These figures show that we have fulfilled 57 percent of the annual plan concerning the number of people and 73 percent concerning the number of laborers. Of the 50,000 laborers mobilized, more than 19,000 were sent to state-run establishments, fulfilling 53 percent of the annual plan; 19,230 were assigned to collective establishments, fulfilling 63 percent of the annual plan; and 11,200 were sent to (?other sectors).

The provinces sending out the most people were Nghia Binh, Ha Nam Ninh and Binh Tri Thien, which fulfilled 102, 103 and more than 109 percent of their annual labor mobilization plans respectively.

The provinces receiving the most people were Minh Hai, Lam Dong, Dac Lac and Dong Nai, which fulfilled 110, 85, 71 and 66 percent of their annual labor receiving plans respectively.

Generally speaking, the settlers in various new economic zones have quickly stabilized their living conditions and have promptly begun production work.

PRESS VIEWS RELATIONS WITH JAPAN, SUHARTO VISIT

BK191005 Jakarta OANA in English 0847 GMT 19 Oct 82

[Text] Jakarta, Oct 19 (ANTARA-OANA) -- Many doubt whether President Suharto's visit to Japan Oct. 19-22, shortly after Japanese Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki has announced his intention to resign from his post as premier and chairman of the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party, is still effective. The answer is a definite "yes".

Whoever holds the post of Japanese prime minister is not important. As long as the Liberal-Democratic Party is in power, there will be no radical change in Japan's policy towards Indonesia. Only the style can be different, the daily KOMPAS says in an editorial Tuesday.

The talks between President Suharto and Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki, according to the daily ANGKATAN BERSENJATA in an editorial today, will not lose their weight. It is not Suzuki personally who governs Japan but his party, and the ruling LDP is still in power, the ANGKATAN BERSENJATA editorial says.

The Japanese Ambassador to Indonesia Toshio Yamazaki, has told the daily MERDEKA that despite the current recession, Japan is going to step up its import of Indonesian liquified natural gas from 7 to 14 million tons.

Indonesia's exports to Japan in 1981, according to KOMPAS, totalled U.S. \$13.3 billion. Some 82 percent were derived from crude and natural gas. Japan's investment in Indonesia amounted to U.S. \$4.4 billion, the biggest among foreign investors. There have been demands that Indonesia maintain a more balanced economic relations with countries other than Japan. But at least during the current recession, Japan will remain Indonesia's powerful economic partner, KOMPAS says.

ANGKATAN BERSENJATA tends to view the current visit of President Suharto as cementing the friendly relations between the two countries. It should be realised, ANGKATAN BERSENJATA says, that without Indonesia or ASEAN Japan will be facing a lot of difficulties. On the other hand, ASEAN, including Indonesia, can learn a great deal from Japan.

KOMPAS stressed the time has come for Japan to consider launching more effective efforts to transfer technology to Indonesians. Japan has done very little so far to provide education and training to Indonesians. More than natural resources, the development of human resources and skill constitutes a factor a nation can genuinely be proud of, the KOMPAS editorial says.

Like the four other ASEAN countries, Indonesia wants to develop cooperation with Japan. But like other ASEAN countries, Indonesia, too, does not want to be too dependent on Japan. KOMPAS says that Japan and the ASEAN countries are in need of one another. But interdependence is relative.

Japan does not only need the raw material produced in ASEAN countries. It also needs ASEAN's seas to ship home the crude it has purchased from the Persian Gulf countries.

There is another factor, one which is related to history. While in Washington D.C., President Suharto asked President Reagan to help to see to it that Japan's military build-up should not alarm Southeast Asia.

KOMPAS describes the relations between Japan and Indonesia as solid, steady, mutual but not yet warm and confidential. "Deep in our hearts there is a feeling of uncertainty" KOMPAS says.



DISTORTED VIEW OF MARCOS' TRIP WARNED AGAINST

HK200159 Davao City PEOPLE'S FORUM in English 5-6 Oct 82 pp 2, 3

["Window Shopping" column by Aurelio A. Pena: "Are We Getting an Honest Picture of the Marcos State Visit?"]

[Text] Any reader with enough common sense can easily detect that the supposed 'hero's welcome' given President Marcos and the first lady during their arrival from their U.S. state visit, was not really a spontaneous show of emotion from Metro Manila residents.

It seemed very obvious, just by reading the pro-Marcos national papers that the 'welcoming crowd' was a put-up job by government offices, participated in by government employees, ordered by their bosses to appear during the motorcade from the airport, wearing welcome t-shirts and waving flags -- all spent for by the individual government offices.

Admittedly, somehow there was an invitation also extended by TV newscasters from some TV stations, to viewers, for them to go out into the streets to welcome the returning head of state after that 'tremendously successful' visit to the United States. But it wasn't such a big deal to most Manilans, obviously, because what we saw from the papers were obviously government employees. And if you read and watch even closely, school children put up a special welcome dance at the airport (a practice copied by Imelda from Red China) while the army, in very fancy dress, gave the returning duo, a 21-gun salute (a practice copied obviously from Washington D.C. during Reagan's welcome rites).

If you really come right down to it, it's just one big show of loyalty to Marcos and the first lady, no more, no less by people in the government service.

But to say that a multitude of people surged forward to 'congratulate' the president for a job well-done, knowing fully well who these 'people' are, is very inaccurate and reeks of propaganda one gets usually during election time. It would have been different if the welcoming crowd lining Roxas Avenue in Manila were not wearing those fancy T-shirts and waving flags.

There must be a committee financed by Malacanang which organizes all those 'welcoming crowds' in Washington, New York, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Honolulu. The Iglesia ni Kristo church organization which has close ties with Marcos received such a request from the state visit organizers to put up 'welcoming groups' to counteract the threats of protests and demonstrations from opposition groups in the U.S.

If Malacanang uses these 'welcoming' crowds, which they themselves manipulated, as one measure of the state visit success, we're getting a false picture of people's actual sentiments of the state visit.

Our supposed father of Philippine Journalism Doroy Valencia still cannot understand the Western media, and he has been rapping about it since the state visit was over at New York and Washington. His frustration showed in many of his columns in the DAILY EXPRESS. Perhaps he had this idea that since President Marcos showed his 'guts' to the editors of WASHINGTON POST, NEW YORK TIMES, NEWSWEEK, WALL STREET JOURNAL, etc., the Western media will eventually soften up and write 'correct' stories next time about the Philippine conditions. On the contrary, the stories are even getting harsher, typified by that Honolulu newspaper which headlined a demonstration of only 20 people against 6,000 'welcomers.'

How can we ever get the sympathy of the Western press when it is all too obvious that the state itself is being manipulated and staged managed to make it look successful?

The now-famous TV interviews where Marcos 'passed with flying colors' and the National Press Club interviews with the cream of American press where he got 'applauded' -- all helped in giving FM his 'side of the coin' especially accusations of political torture (which he kept denying, despite persistent reports) and of political dynasty (which he stressed that Imelda will step down with him, despite her being appointed as member of the Executive Committee).

The whole trouble with this state visit is that the Philippine mediamen who covered this historic event went there basically to act as the cheering squad of Malacanang, under the direction of the information minister -- but that is expected, being in the conditions we are now. Not that we're underestimating this visit -- the effects of this could be enormous -- but we're not getting an honest picture of the state visit. It's too one-sided, and at this point in time, it's hard to convince and impress people, of what Marcos actually accomplished during his U.S. state visit.

#### REAPPORTIONMENT OF BATASAN SEATS DISCUSSED

HK200431 Manila Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 20 Oct 82

[Excerpts] Political Affairs Minister Leonardo Perez today ruled out the possibility of submitting to a public hearing his bill increasing the regular Batasan representative seats. Perez filed the bill yesterday, saying the reapportionment measure would benefit all 13 regions, including Metro Manila. Under the Perez proposals, the number of Batasan seats would be raised from 165 to 207. The political affairs minister said there is no need to submit the bill to a public hearing, since the matter only concerns a mathematical computation.

Meantime Assemblyman Jeremias Montemayor today expressed support for the Perez proposal, saying there is a need to update the representation of the people in the Batasan. Montemayor said that the reapportionment of seats is necessary because this is a way by which the Batasan can listen to the voice and attend to the problems of the people. He said: In my own case, I represent more than 300,000 people in my district. Of course, we represent the whole region, but we divide the regions into our respective districts for purposes of in-depth contacts with the people. But at the same time we must keep up with the changes in the different parts of the region, and we have to correlate the problems of one district with that of the others, the problems of one district with the whole province, and the problems of the whole province with the other provinces of the region. We will really need a few more assemblymen to help us in this job.

Still in the Batasan, the committee on revision of laws is now preparing for public hearings to be conducted on the proposal to synchronize elections in the country. The first of a series of hearings will be conducted on October 23 in Baguio City. The committee is headed by Minister Perez. Meantime the cabinet is awaiting with interest the results of the public hearings to be conducted on the subject. Prime Minister Cesar Virata said that there is a need to clear up the matter of government structure in relation to the proposal to synchronize polls. Virata said the Kilusang Bagong Lipunan caucus may be called to formulate the party stand on the issue.



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